

instalments payable by six monthly intervals each, payable between April, 85 to January, 1987. The 6th instalment was to be demanded later and was to include the balance cost of flat.

The proposed building at Nehru Place could not be constructed due to ban on high rise buildings in 1985. Subsequently the idea of construction of commercial building at Nehru Place on the plot earmarked for the same was abandoned and it was decided to offer option to the allottees of Nehru Place for re-allocation at Bhikaji Cama Place. Only 33 Nehru Place allottees accepted the offer and opted accordingly.

At the time of completion of Bhikaji Cama Place building the number of awaiting allottees was as under :-

Bhikaji Cama Place a)	original	33
b)	adjusted from	
	Nehru Place	34

Janakpuri Distt. Centre 12

Laxmi Nagar Dist. Centre 10

The draw was held on 8.3.91 for allotment of 33 flats to the original allottees of Bhikaji Cama Place and allotments made accordingly. The demand letter for the 6th and final instalment were issued in November, 1991. Another draw was held on 6.12.91 for those allottees of Nehru Place who had accepted reallocation at Bhikaji Cama Place and 19 flats were allotted. On flat has been allotted to M/s Visvesvaraya Iron & Steel Ltd. who was on original allottee of Nehru Place. Demand letters for payment of the balance cost of the flats are being issued shortly to these allottees. There are 14 remaining allottees of Nehru Place and 9 flats available at Bhikaji Cama Place. A draw is being held shortly for allotment of specific flats to these. The unsuccessful allottees

will be adjusted at Dist Centre Janak Puri and Laxmi Nagar as per their options.

There has been an increase in the cost of construction of these flats on account of steep increase in the cost of materials of construction during the period of construction. The building at Bhikaji Cama Place has been fully constructed and is ready for possession. The clearance from the fire authorities has already been obtained. It has been ensured that the building is free from all encumbrances. The possession will be handed over to the allottees after full premium has been realised.

[English]

Installed/Utilisation Capacity of Nuclear Power Plants

1181. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the installed capacity of nuclear power in the country, power Station-wise as on 31st December, 1991;

(b) the additional capacity under installation, project-wise, during 1991;

(c) the capacity utilisation of the existing power stations during 1991; and

(d) whether the Department of the Nuclear Power Corporation has finalised long-term plans for the installation of additional nuclear power capacity; if so, the target in terms of capacity and time frame?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) The rated capacities of nuclear power stations in operation are as follows:

<i>Station</i>	<i>Original Rating (MW)</i>	<i>Revised Rating (MW) as on 1.1.92</i>
Tarapur Atomic Power Station 1 & 2	2 x 210	2 x 160 MWe *
Rajasthan Atomic Power Station - 1	1 x 220	1 x 100 MWe
Rajasthan Atomic Power Station - 2	1 x 220	1 x 200 MWe
Madras Atomic Power Station 1 & 2	2 x 235	2 x 220 MWe
Narora Atomic Power Station 1 & 2	2 x 235	2 x 220 MWe **

* Derated in August, 1985.

** The second unit was synchronised to the grid for the first time on 5th January 1992.

(b) The additional units under construction during 1991 are:

Kakrapar Atomic Power Project 1 and 2	2 x 220 MWe
Rajasthan Atomic Power Project 3 and 4	2 x 220 MWe
Kaiga Project 1 & 2	2 x 220 MWe

Tarapur Atomic Power Project 3 and 4 with 2 x 500 MWe units has been sanctioned in January, 1991 and commencement of plant construction work is awaiting availability of funds.

(c) The capacity factors achieved during the calendar year 1991 (1.1.1991 to 31.12.1991) in respect of nuclear power stations in operation are as follows:

		<i>Capacity Utilisation</i>	<i>Expressed as a percentage of</i>
Tarapur	- 1	61%	160 MWe
Tarapur	- 2	66%	160 MWe
Rajasthan	- 1	18%	220 MWe *
Rajasthan	- 2	55%	220/200 MWe **

		<i>Capacity Utilisation</i>	<i>Expressed as a percentage of</i>
Madras	- 1	29%	235 MWe ***
Madras	-2	61%	235 MWe ***
Narora	-1	28%	235 MWe ***

* Rerated to 100 MWe w.e.f. 1.1.1992.

** Rerated from 220 MWe to 200 MWe, w.e.f. 1.4.1991.

*** Rerated to 220 MWe w.e.f. 1.1.1992.

(d) Subject to availability of funds, the present plan is to set up a total installed capacity of 7700 MWe by the year 2002 including proposed 2000 MWe as per Inter-Government Agreement of co-operation signed between USSR and India in November 1988 for setting up an atomic power station.

Closure of Industrial Units

1182. DR. JAYANTA RONGPI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of closed industrial units in different sectors and at different scales, State-wise;

(b) the number of workers and public capital affected by these closures;

(c) the reasons for such closures; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government for revival of these units?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) Based on the latest available information, a statement giving number of units closed, sector-wise, during 1991 in different States is attached. Scale-wise

information on closures is not maintained in the Ministry.

(b) Number of workers affected by these closures are 4338. Information on public capital affected due to closures is not available as such information is not compiled in this Ministry.

(c) Reasons for such closures are financial stringency, shortage of raw material, shortage of power, lack of demand for products, etc.

(d) Rehabilitation packages in respect of viable sick industrial units are drawn up by the banks and financial institutions concerned on a case to case basis in terms of guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India. The banks and financial institutions periodically review the implementation of rehabilitation packages by the management of sick industrial units and initiate corrective action where necessary.

In respect of units coming within the purview of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985, the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) is empowered to take necessary action for determination and enforcement of remedial measures in respect of sick units.